

CROZIER BLAMES BAKER FOR SMALL ARMS SHORTAGE

NEW ASSAULT AT CAMBRAI IS LOCAL ATTACK

Has No Connection With Massing of German Reinforcements on West Front, is General Opinion.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The full on the Cambrai front, in France, has been broken by a German attack on the northern side of Cambrai, but dispatches from that front today said that the gain achieved was out of all proportion to the number of losses sustained by the attackers.

Field Marshal Haig in his report from western headquarters described the fighting as "a local attack" although it was made by the Germans with large numbers of men. The British line was struck in the sector of Bullecourt, about 10 miles west of Cambrai and in the district of Quant, the western terminus of the Droocourt-Quant switch, the chief support of the northern end of the Hindenburg line.

Keen Aerial Activity. Military experts do not attribute any connection between the attack and the fact that Germany has been massing reinforcements on the western front, for the Cambrai attack was evidently undertaken to straighten that section of the German line and was neither a diversion nor an attempt to break through.

Clearing weather has resulted in keen aerial activity and there have been numerous combats between German and allied aviators all along the line.

At least four German aeroplanes were shot down while the British admit the loss of three machines.

The demand of the Times for an investigation of the British retreat on the western front has been followed by an article in the Manchester Guardian severely criticizing Gen. Sir Julian Byng, the British commander on that front.

Must Follow up Victory. The Manchester Guardian is the most influential British newspaper outside of London. It says in part: "To what are we to attribute this last defeat—for, defeat it was—which wiped out most of our gains in the latest victory and robs us of all the military prestige acquired by it. The true answer is that we must blame ourselves and for the next few months we must bear a heavy burden on our shoulders and look for faults at home. We are without means of following a victory rapidly and we must consider what German generals have said about us, namely, that when the warfare reached the open our leaders would be so used to trench warfare that they would be at a loss to know how to meet changed conditions."

ROME, Dec. 13.—American guests of the Italian general staff, who have been on a visit to the battle front, were under fire, but escaped injury, said a dispatch from Verona, the Italian headquarters today.

Among the Americans who have been on the Italian front were Maj. Murphy, of the American Red Cross, who was a personal guest of King Emmanuel; Prof. Thomas, a former member of the educational staff at Princeton university; and Congressman George Tinkham, of Boston.

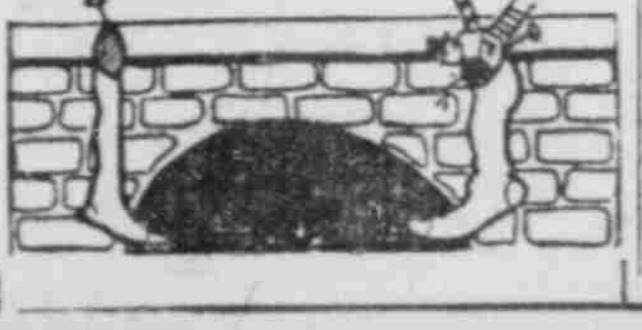
Following their terrific bombardment of the Italian positions the Austro-German forces lying between the Piave and Brenta valleys repulsed their attack, but were flung back with heavy loss of life.

The weather has turned bad again but despite snow and low flying cloudbanks the Italian aviators continue to harass the invaders and to rain bombs upon transport columns.

Heavy cannonading continues all along the Piave, with the Germans and Austrians throwing shells across the stream from the eastern bank against the Italian lines on the western bank.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

ONLY 9 MORE DAYS LEFT TO SHOP READ THE ADS LATE SHOPPER—EARLY SHOPPER



Hardy on Trip in Effort to Get More Coal Here

L. P. Hardy, county fuel administrator, is out of the city today in an effort to relieve the fuel shortage in South Bend. It is not known how long Mr. Hardy will be gone, but it is believed that his trip will help to bring coal to the city in greater quantities.

According to Mr. Hardy's statement Wednesday, coal is arriving in quantities at spasmodic intervals, making the distribution a hard matter to handle. If the supply of coal, in addition to being increased, can be made to come more regularly, it will do much to relieve the situation, it is said.

POLISH SITUATION DANGER TO ALLIES

May Furnish Troops to Germans "For Defense" Unless Dissuaded.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The allied chancelleries are today viewing the Polish situation with some anxiety. Some go so far as to call it "critical." Information gathered here today is to the effect that events have taken a turn which unless checked by strong action by the allied governments, will lead to more or less of a fruition of German hopes in this quarter.

Polish sentiment is still anti-German, but there is a growing inclination on the part of a big bulk of the population to make the best of a bad job and to come to some kind of terms with the occupying powers.

There are indications that the new Polish government has or is about to include in the agreement a guarantee to raise troops. These troops the German says, will not be used for an offensive against Russia but "to defend the Polish borders."

In quarters most closely in touch with opinion in Poland it is believed that the danger could be averted only by an early public declaration on the part of the allied governments definitely including amongst the war aims the establishment of a united Poland with access to the sea.

GEN. HAIG PRAISES U. S. ENGINEERS

Writes Letter of Appreciation of "Soldierly Readiness" to Gen. Pershing.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 13.—Praise for the gallant American engineers who fought with the British on the Cambrai front is contained in a letter from Field Marshal Haig to Gen. Pershing, the American commander in chief.

The letter says: "I trust you will convey to those gallant men how much I appreciate their prompt and soldierly readiness to assist in what was for a time a difficult position. I regret very much the losses they sustained."

The Americans were caught when the Germans made a surprise attack near Gouzeaucourt, southwest of Cambrai. They seized rifles and fought alongside of the British.

"WINELESS NEW YEAR'S" IS IN PROSPECT NOW

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Now it is to be the "wineless New Year's" for Chicago.

CUT COAL USE, SAYS GARFIELD TO MEET CRISIS

Fuel Administrator Sees No Other Means of Relieving Shortage Which Now Threatens Sections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—"Keep hands off."

Fuel Administrator Garfield this afternoon sent this warning to Gov. Cox of Ohio, with a further intimation that criminal prosecution would follow any attempt by the Ohio executive to interfere in the coal situation.

Dr. Garfield's telegram to Gov. Cox follows: "I must respectfully but firmly request that you do not interfere with the orderly distribution of coal in Ohio under orders issued by my authority, by Homer Johnson, federal fuel administrator of Ohio. He has fullest authority to act and F. C. Baird is cooperating with him. I must insist that state authorities be not permitted to interfere with the action of the United States fuel administration."

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The fuel situation throughout the country showed no improvement today. There is an acute shortage in many places and nowhere is there an adequate supply. Fuel administrators from all sections are deluging the fuel administrator with appeals for aid. He is, however, able to do little, it was admitted. In fact Dr. Garfield himself has taken the position that only a lessening of consumption will help.

The representatives of the coal interests here place the blame on the failure of the railroads to get sufficient cars to the mines to move the output. This is sharply denied by the railroad men who say they are moving more coal than ever before in the history of the nation.

The unusually cold weather for this time of year which prevails all over the country is the real reason they say. And the railroad men, like Dr. Garfield, believe that the best relief plan is to secure cooperation from coal users.

May Ask Some to Close. The suggestion has been made to the coal administrator that theaters and institutions that are entirely non-essentials be asked to shut down for a couple of weeks during the holidays. Such action would save fuel in every locality, even in the small communities, it is explained.

The suggestion is one of the many now before Dr. Garfield. Munitions, food and fuel now are being preferred for movement on all railroads in the east. An embargo has been laid by the railroads on non-essentials but it was stated today that it very likely will be several days before any effective result can be expected. In the meanwhile

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Bandits Rob Two Chicago Banks, Escape in Storm

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Working in a blinding snowstorm that enabled them to escape without leaving a trace behind, bank bandits staged two daring robberies shortly before noon here today.

Four men in an automobile held up the LaGrande State bank, locked the cashier in a vault and escaped with \$25,000. Of this sum \$15,000 was in gold and \$10,000 in silver coin and bank notes. A lone robber armed with a rifle on which was a maxim silencer, locked the manager and a clerk of the Bruno Pinkert Private bank in Cicero, a suburb, in a vault and escaped with \$900.

The Cicero bank robber last night served subpoenas on the president of the bank and a clerk requiring them to appear in the criminal court. Believing the subpoena genuine, the officials responded.

TURKEY REPORTED FAVORING PEACE

Groaning Under Invasion and War Burden, May Inaugurate Moves.

BERNE, Dec. 13.—Groaning under invasion and her war burden Turkey is about ready to make a separate peace, according to an article in the Swiss press today. It is reported that Moukhtar Bey, a delegate sent to this city to confer relative to the exchange of war prisoners, has asked the Turkish government for authority to open peace negotiations.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Swiss reports that Turkey might negotiate a "separate peace" with the entente, reaching here today, where characterized as "interesting" by administration officials but they furnished no basis for general comment. So far as this government is concerned there is no disposition anywhere to discuss peace in any form. Both Turkey and Bulgaria may initiate negotiations, officials say, but until they do there is no disposition to consider such action as probable.

2 AMERICAN ENGINEERS WOUNDED IN ACTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Two American engineers were injured in action against the Germans Dec. 10, Gen. Pershing reported to the war department today.

Private Elmer C. Bryn was seriously wounded and Private Isidor Kanner slightly wounded. Bryn's father, Harold Bryn, lives at Brooklyn, Kanner's father, Morris Kanner, lives in New York city.

Gen. Pershing also reported the death of Private Clyde A. Koblenz, infantry, on Dec. 3, from micocarditis and lobar pneumonia. His next of kin is Philip Koblenz, father, R. F. D. No. 2, Long Bottom, O.

SAYS CANNERS ARE HOARDING FOOD SUPPLIES

Federal Trade Commissioner Charges Some Packers Are Out Kaisering the Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Characterizing certain canners of the country as "food huns who are out-kaisering the kaiser," and as "unadulterated bloodsuckers," but without naming any of them Federal Trade Commissioner Victor Murdock today issued a statement declaring that these canners were hoarding food. He charges that these men "have joined the procession of profiteers" and announced that a complete investigation, with possible criminal prosecution, impends.

These canners, Murdock declared, have failed to live up to contracts made a year ago with jobbers and wholesalers. Instead, he said, they have furnished only a part of the goods contracted for and have given as an excuse for not furnishing the rest the statement that the government had called for the goods.

"Instead," said Murdock, "they have stored their surplus goods with some of the meat packers and are hoarding them for higher prices."

REPUBLICANS DESERT THEIR WOMAN MEMBER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Miss Jeanette Rankin, the only woman member of the house, was caught off shore today with no one to throw her a lifeline. She has been abandoned by her fellow republicans in her fight for the chairmanship of the newly created house committee on woman suffrage. Because the republican caucus did not endorse her fight to head the new committee, the honor will go without a struggle to Rep. Raker of California, a democrat. The house planned to confirm him as chairman of the committee today.

Up to the time the republican caucus was held last night Miss Rankin had a good show for the new chairmanship.

LONDON RUSS EMBASSY TO IGNORE TROTSKY

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Russian embassy in London has decided to ignore the decree of Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, under which Russian ambassadors and their staffs were dismissed.

3,000 GERMAN PLANES

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The Germans now have 3,000 aeroplanes on the western front, it was estimated today. The Revue Hebdomadaire prints an article by Whitney Warren, a well known New York writer, urging the United States to speed up her construction of aircraft.

Spits on Flag; Lands in Cell on Wife's Complaint

Because, it is alleged, he tore down an American flag which his wife had put up in the front window, and stamped and spit upon it, Tony Kohler, 218 W. Monroe st., is being held at the county jail charged with violating the president's proclamation.

Kohler, according to Pros. Atty. Schwartz, objected when his wife wanted to put the flag in the window, and became angry when she insisted on doing so. When he tore the flag down, Mrs. Kohler made complaint against her husband, and caused his arrest.

Is of German Descent. Kohler, it is said, is of German descent, but his wife is intensely American. He has been in city court a number of times on charges of petty theft, and was first booked on a charge of violating a parole sentence now hanging over him.

The local police will hold their prisoner for an investigation by federal authorities.

CAPTURED AFTER MURDERING FOUR

Infuriated Man Kills Wife and Neighbors in Quarrel Over Daughter.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Dec. 13.—Shot four times and mortally wounded by a posse after he had killed a man, two women, including his wife and a five-year-old girl, James Borecca was captured in a barn near here early today after a vicious gun fight. Borecca was lodged in jail, but his death is expected momentarily.

Following a quarrel with his wife over the love affairs of their daughter, Borecca shot and killed Mrs. Borecca. Then he shot and killed Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Deluca and their five-year-old daughter when Deluca came to Mrs. Borecca's assistance.

The murderer escaped but was located in a barn near the scene of the tragedy by a posse. He held the posse at bay until his ammunition and last ounce of strength had gone as the result of four bullet wounds, deputy sheriffs found him unconscious and dying, propped up behind a door.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER IS ILL OF STOMACH ULCERS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 13.—Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is confined to his bed in Vienna, suffering from ulceration of the stomach, said a dispatch from the Austrian capital today.

Count Czernin had previously been reported ill but no details were given.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Sixty-cent

butter is on the New York market today. This is the highest price paid in 50 years. Dealers have declared the price will continue to soar.

PRODUCTION OF RIFLES CUT TO 5,000 PER DAY SINCE U. S. ENTERED WAR

Previously Factories Making 10,000 a Day For Allies, Ordnance Chief Tells Senate Committee—Explains That Production Was Allowed to Taper Off.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Responsibility for the army's failure to have any effective number of machine guns was placed directly upon Sec'y of War Baker this afternoon by Maj. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, testifying before the senate military affairs committee in the investigation of the army.

The general had just finished telling the committee that there were only about 350 machine guns in the whole army and that not a single new one was delivered to the war department for more than two months after the declaration of war. He gave the committee a brief explanation of this condition.

"Your explanation doesn't satisfy me," said Sen. Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, bluntly. "It doesn't satisfy me, either," the general replied.

"Well, who is responsible?" demanded Sen. Chamberlain. "The secretary of war," blurted out the general. "He has to be."

Rifle Production Cut. Just before the United States entered the war last April, small arms manufacturers in the country were making 10,000 rifles daily for the allies.

Today, nine months after the declaration of war, with hundreds of thousands of American soldiers still unarmed, the average daily production of rifles is only 5,000.

This was only one of a series of disclosures so startling in their revelations of wasted time, effort and money as to astonish the committee. Members declared themselves amazed by the accounts of seeming neglect and action to force a general shakeup among those responsible for conditions was clearly foreshadowed by questions asked.

Says It's Not Important. Reverting back to his earlier testimony regarding rifle shortage Gen. Crozier insisted that the rifle shortage was not important.

"It amounts to almost nothing," he said. "No American soldier will be delayed five minutes in getting into action because of a lack of a modern rifle," he continued.

"Aren't there hundreds of thousands of our men in the training camps without rifles?" asked Sen. Hitchcock. "No sir, there may be thousands but not hundreds of thousands," answered the general.

Gen. Crozier said that a rifle to each man was not absolutely necessary.

SOLDIERS "RIMMED" IN "FIVE ACE GAME" STICK UP JOINT

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Herman C. Shafer, Jack Dudley and Jack Scott, soldiers from Wyoming, stationed at Camp Mills, told a story today of "a deck with five aces" while being held on the charge of robbery following their holdup of a chop suey restaurant.

The trio sat in a poker game operated by a Chinaman. Affairs proceeded smoothly enough until Shafer picked up a hand of four kings and an ace. Shafer discarded the ace and drew one card. He bet his "pile" and when his opponent laid down his hand, face up, Shafer found himself eating on four aces.

The trio left and later held a council of war. They decided to get even by taking what change there was to be found among the customers of the chop suey place.

DETROIT FACTORIES NEED COAL BY NEXT SATURDAY

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—Reports made to the Manufacturers' association of Detroit today stated that unless fuel is secured in large quantities at once at least 50,000 workers will be out of work and scores of manufacturing plants forced to close by Saturday night.

Chief among the factories that will close is the Ford automobile plant, which employs 35,000 men and has only coal to last till Friday noon.

BOATS ARE FROZEN IN. PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 13.—Steamboats, towboats and other craft worth more than \$1,000,000 are frozen in between Louisville and Cairo and all are in danger of being destroyed when the ice breaks and starts to run in the Ohio river.

DISORDER AGAIN IN RUSS CAPITAL

Nevsky Prospect Swept by Machine Guns Placed on Roofs.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.—Disorder has again broken out in Petrograd as a result of the counter-revolution started by the Cossacks under Gen. Kaledin and Kornilov.

Information was received here today that firing took place in the streets and that bolshevik forces had placed machine guns on the roofs of buildings along the Nevsky Prospect to sweep the thoroughfare, the most prominent in the Russian capital.

Contradictory reports have been received as to the outcome of fighting in the Mohilev district. The indications, however, are that the bolshevik forces were defeated. Ensign Krylenko and bolshevik commander-in-chief, continues to withhold soldiers on the front which may have given rise to the report that the Russians have begun to demobilize.

Germany and Austria are reported to have put their peace terms in the hands of the Russian commission who are believed to be now considering them. These terms are said to contain a promise from the German government to support the bolshevik government at Petrograd from "domestic enemies."

A cablegram to the International News Service last week stated that certain units of the Russian army on the eastern front were being disbanded following the conclusion of the temporary armistice.

News-Times is Made Government Agent for Sale of War Saving and Thrift Stamps to Help Win Big War

The News-Times has been designated by the St. Joseph county directors of the War Savings campaign for St. Joseph county, as an agent of the first class for the sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps. South Bend is expected by Sec'y McAdoo to purchase during the next 12 months, \$2,054,000 of these two classes of stamps and The News-Times will, beginning on Friday, offer for sale over its counters stamps of both classes.

This is the first designation of a newspaper as an agent for the sale of these stamps in South Bend and The News-Times undertakes its new duties to aid the government finance the war. So long as the campaign lasts, these War Savings and Thrift stamps will be on sale at the business office of The News-Times.

The War Savings and Thrift stamps were devised by the government for a two-fold purpose. One is to raise revenue and the other to educate the people to save their money by lending it in small sums to the government at good rates of interest.

Pres't Wilson and his advisers realize that there are millions of patriotic Americans who are unable, because of their limited means, to buy Liberty bonds, but who have the keenest desire to help do their bit in the war in some other manner. The War Savings and Thrift stamp plan seems to meet the demands of this class.

There is nothing complicated about these War Savings and Thrift stamps. The War Savings stamps have a face value of \$5. They are in reality an obligation of the government; they covanants to redeem them at face value on Jan. 1, 1923. In order to meet the interest, the government sells these stamps

at a discount, which is at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded quarterly, and deducts the amount of this interest for the full term from the face value, selling them this month and next at \$4.12 and adding 1 cent a month to the selling price up to and including Dec. 31, 1918.

When the first stamp is sold, the buyer receives a War Savings certificate upon which is printed 20 squares, on each of which stamps are to be affixed. When these spaces are filled, the certificate has a value, provided it is retained until maturity of \$100, and may be cashed then at any postoffice or at the treasury department in Washington. The highest amount the holder of a War Savings certificate can pay is \$84.60, so that he earns at least \$15.40 interest in the five years.

If at any time the owner of a certificate, whether filled or not, should desire to cash it, he can receive the amount he has paid for the stamps plus 3 per cent interest up to the time of presenting it at the postoffice.

The Thrift stamps are issued to facilitate the saving of small sums. They sell for 25 cents and bear no interest. With the first of these Thrift stamps sold by the postoffice or an agent, the buyer receives a card with 16 spaces in each of which a 25 cent stamp is to be placed. When the card is filled there are \$4 in stamps on it. Then it can be traded in either at the postoffice or an agency for a War Savings stamp, by adding in cash the amount of the difference between \$4 and the fixed price of the War Savings stamps for that month.

These stamps and a supply of War Savings certificates and Thrift cards will be on hand at the business office of The News-Times on Friday morning and anyone desiring to start saving according to these two plans will be accommodated.